

Prizes To Be Awarded

ON CANADIAN LOYALTY

QUESTION NOW BEING DISCUSSED IN LONDON

The Toronto Correspondent of the London Times Writes Strong Letter About the Foreign Population of the Canadian West—London Paper is Boosting South America as a Field for Investments.

London.—Liberal papers are pulling the leg of the Times. One paper criticizes the latter's Toronto correspondent for saying:

"Pretty plainly with its increasing preponderance of foreign population, the Canadian West cannot be kept loyal to the Empire unless it be given a bribe in the shape of a tax on the food of the people of Britain."

Commenting, a Liberal paper says sarcastically: "This is Imperial thinking which one may leave to the stunted people of Canada to characterize adequately."

Another paper remarks on the mammoth supplement of the Times devoted to the glorification of South America, concerning which the Times says that fewer portions of the globe offer richer rewards to capitalists.

Commenting, the Liberal paper amusingly points out that this is a hint to accelerate that exodus of British capital which tariff reformers lament, but coupled with the Times it adds that it is an undisputed fact that British capital has had a great deal to do with the development of Latin America.

Speaking at Liverpool F. E. Smith said that people had learned from Robert Blatchford what Lord Roberts had been telling his countrymen for three years, namely, that there had been a fatal betrayal of the irreducible minimum of national security and that we were not safe unless we take more efficient measures for national defence.

Speaking at Chester, Rt. Hon. Geo. Wyndham asked: "Are you going to trust national defence to those who understand it or to a playful, pathetic and romantic chancellor of the exchequer?"

Speaking at Swindon John Dillon said that if the government won and got a mandate to contest the authority of the House of Lords, then Home Rule was a certainty.

Speaking at Rugby, Lord Salisbury said he thought it a pity to have two elective bodies to govern the country. An independent body was wanted with a great sense of responsibility doing its utmost to interpret the wishes of the country."

Mastering the Air

Liverpool.—S. F. Cody, aviator, started at noon a long-distance flight from Liverpool to Manchester. He declared he had every hope of establishing a record. The weather was propitious, and the trial flight made just before he left on the longer journey proved successful.

A big crowd surrounded Cody's plane and he was lustily cheered. Cody recently dropped his American citizenship to become a British subject, and has for some time been one of the most prominent figures in aviation throughout the world. In spite of the good start, Cody was compelled to abandon his Manchester flight after he had covered six miles in twenty-five minutes. He ran into a belt fog after leaving Liverpool, and had to descend.

In attempting to continue the journey, Cody covered fifteen miles and then came to grief in a network of telegraph wires. He was near St. Helens when the second mishap halted him and the plane was working smoothly at the time. The machine descended without damage.

Mar's Canals are Seriously Doubtful New York.—A London cable despatch, received here, says that skepticism as to the existence of canals on Mars was shown by several well-known astronomers at a meeting of the British Astrological association there.

S. A. Saunders exhibited lantern slides of photographs of Mars taken by Professor Hall by means of telescope at Mount Wilson observatory in California. He remarked that the canals were not shown, the explanation being that the telescope was too strong to intensify the markings.

This statement evoked laughter. Edward Walter Munder of the Greenwich observatory, said that there was no indication on the photograph of a spider-like network.

Munder said there was never any real ground for the supposition that there was any evidence of artificial markings on Mars and it was better for science that the idea had been disposed of.

Zelaya in Mexico

Mexico City.—Ex-President Zelaya of Nicaragua arrived here from Salina Cruz the other day. His special car was immediately surrounded by a guard of honor and an immense crowd, which cheered enthusiastically. Zelaya said from the platform: "I have only a feeling of gratitude and friendship for the Mexican people and for President Diaz. I could ask for no more than has been accorded by Mexico." He made no mention of the United States.

Connecting Telephones

Edmonton.—Telephone connection with Lloydminster and Wainwright on the east, and Vancouver and all British Columbia points on the west, will be the practical effect of a programme which the Alberta government has adopted for 1910. Several hundred miles of government telephone extensions throughout the province are being planned for next summer.

Bars Closed on Religious Holidays

Toronto, Ont.—Temperance people of the province will ask next session of legislature to prohibit the sale of liquor on Christmas Day, and possibly on Good Friday and Thanksgiving day.

SETTLERS FOR THE NORTH

An Unprecedented Rush to the Grande Prairie District Is Anticipated Next Spring

Edmonton.—Within the next month or two Edmonton will witness what will be the first genuine stampede of settlers into the Grande Prairie country.

Several large parties of settlers, some of whom are already in the city outfitting preparatory to an early start for the north in the spring, will take up land in the Grande Prairie next summer and will go in for farming and ranching on a large scale.

Since the announcement that the Dominion government has opened up over thirty townships of that stretch of the north for settlement within the past year, a continuous stream of prospective settlers have been pouring into the city, and more are preparing to come, chiefly from the northwestern states. Many of these are preparing to file upon homesteads the moment that the new land is opened up by the Dominion government.

The indications at present are that a single party of at least 200 settlers bound for the Grande Prairie will go north in the spring and early summer from Edmonton. This will be the largest individual emigration for that country that has ever been experienced. At present there are but a few scattered families in the Grande Prairie, settled upon the small portion of land which was surveyed some years ago.

Is Cause of Aurora

Boston, Mass.—Neon, a newly-discovered gas, is the cause of Aurora Borealis, according to Dr. W. L. Dudley, head of the department of chemistry of Vanderbilt university, who spoke recently before the division of physical and inorganic chemists at the convention of the American association for the advancement of science.

Dr. Dudley showed what he claimed to be the only sample of Neon in this country. It requires over 100 tons of air to get a pint of it. He has discovered that the friction of Neon against mercury produces a yellow light. Dr. Dudley concludes that the poles Neon, being under high pressure because of the cold, is acted upon by magnetic currents, producing the Aurora Borealis.

Kaiser Challenge on the Pacific Now

Sydney, N.S.W.—A conference between representatives of Australia, New Zealand, the Fiji Islands, and the western Pacific with the British admiralty recommends the adoption of an all-red, government-owned, wireless scheme for the Pacific with high power stations at Sydney, Doubtless Bay, New Zealand, Suva and the Ocean Islands.

It is significant that, while the conference was sitting, Germany took the lead and is linking up the German protectorates.

German rivalry in the Pacific promises to be as keen as in the North Sea.

Canuks Want to Go To Sea

Ottawa.—Over a hundred applications have been received at the marine department for positions in the proposed Canadian navy. Included in the number are applications from several men who have served in the British navy, and are now on the reserve. It is not likely, however, that any large proportion of these will be engaged, but younger men sought. The pay of the officers will be similar to what obtains in the British navy, but the scale for the crew will be higher and more along the lines of what is paid in the United States.

It is expected that the cruiser Rainbow will arrive in Canada early in June. Negotiations for a second training ship have not yet taken definite form. There are several proposals being discussed with the admiralty at present.

Sir Wilfrid Speaks of Canada's Future

Ottawa.—At the annual dinner of the Ottawa board of trade, Senator Belmont expressed the hope that Earl Grey might be given another term. If not he could in no better manner than by an earnest endeavor, which no doubt would be successful, to induce King Edward to honor Canada with a visit.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier, replying to the toast "Canada, Our Country" quoting the phrase that the 20th century is for Canada, referred to the vast success which the American states achieved during the past century. "We have bettered a better country than they have," he remarked, "and the future is in our own hands."

Will Take Effect on February 5

Ottawa.—The Franco-Canadian Canadian treaty convention will not come into operation until early in February, instead of at the first of the new year, as originally intended. A formal exchange of ratifications is now being made, and it is understood that the date now agreed on for bringing the treaty into force is Saturday, February 5.

C.P.R. Making Millions

Montreal.—The November earnings of the Canadian Pacific railway were \$9,075,000. The working expenses were \$5,333,000 and profits \$3,700,000.

In the five months ending with November 30th the figures are \$41,750,000. Expenses \$24,750,000. Net profits, \$16,000,000.

Homestead Entries for December

Calgary.—The homestead entries for the year ending December 31st, 1909, totalled 9,162.

The following is a list of the entries during December as furnished by the government land office:

Homesteads and Pre-emptions, 166; Homesteads, 108; pre-emptions, 26; homesteads purchased, 9.

GERMANY IS WILLING

ENGLAND AND GERMANY MAY HAVE AGREEMENT

May Agree to Co-operate in Certain Colonial Matters, on the Question of the Near East, and to Exchange Information with Great Britain Respecting Future Naval Programmes.

London.—Notwithstanding the semi-official denials, the story of an impending entente between Germany and Great Britain persists. The Standard, which is usually anti-German, gives prominence to a statement from its Berlin correspondent in which he says:

Germany is willing, for the present at any rate, to consider the possibility of concluding a rapprochement with Great Britain on a triple basis as follows:

First, an agreement to co-operate in certain colonial matters, chiefly in Africa, where the British and German dominions are adjacent to one another.

Second, an agreement regarding the future of the near east from the Bosphorus to the Persian gulf.

Third, an agreement concerning naval expansion.

The correspondent says he has excellent authority for his assertion. He adds that the Emperor and Chancellor Von Bethmann-Hollweg are united in promoting the new policy, which Herr Bernburg, minister of the colonies, also strongly supports.

However, according to this version, there will be no abandonment of any part of Germany's naval programme, and the utmost limit of concession that Germany is likely to make on the naval question is to agree, after every detail of her navy acts is fulfilled, to exchange information with Great Britain respecting future naval programmes.

The correspondent says that no considerable progress has as yet been made in the attainment of the suggested understanding.

Canada Could Easily Sever Relations

New York.—Lack of exact methods for formulating a theory of wages that would hold good under all conditions was deplored by Professor Frank W. Taussig, of Harvard University, at the sessions of the American Political Science Association here recently.

Several prominent speakers including James Bryce, the British ambassador, were on the programme of the joint session of the associations.

Ambassador Bryce sat on the platform and heard Prof. G. M. Wong, of the University of Toronto, declare that Canada to all intents and purposes was a free country and could break her ties with the mother country without a struggle with the people of Canada hardly knowing a change had been taking place.

"The British ambassador at Washington," said Professor Wong, "has a more difficult task in some respects than any other diplomat here. He serves two nations, not merely one. In theory the King rules in fact he has no political power and the prime minister rules. In theory Canada is a colony, in fact she is an independent nation."

Ambassador Bryce's address on "Recent English History in United States Constitutional Aspects" was largely devoted to a tribute to the late William E. Gladstone's knowledge of the British constitution and his notable work in helping to mould it to fit modern conditions.

"Mr. Gladstone," declared the ambassador, "was the principal of the democratization of England."

Parcel Post Rates

Ottawa.—Among the matters requiring the attention of the Hon. Rudolph Lemieux during his recent visit to Europe were arrangements for the exchange of parcels between the United Kingdom and Canada. For many years past the charges have been 10 cents for the first pound, or a fraction of a pound, and 12 cents for each subsequent pound. The rate has now been reduced to a uniform rate of 12 cents per pound, with a minimum limit of weight of 11 pounds for a parcel.

The parcel post rates between Canada, Jamaica, Trinidad, St. Lucia, Barbados, Leeward Islands and British Guiana have also been reduced to a uniform rate of 12 cents per pound or a fraction of a pound, the limit of weight for one parcel being 11 pounds. The Leeward Islands include the post offices of Dominica, Montserrat and St. Kitts, the latter office being an exchange office for parcels for and from Nevis and Virgin Islands. These reduced rates come into effect on January 1.

Military to Train in Calgary

Calgary.—The date of the opening of the annual school of instruction for district No. 12 has been adjourned until Feb. 1. Captain Mackie, A.D.C., will be in command.

The adjournment has been made for the purpose of securing quarters in the old general hospital building if possible, as it is expected by that date the building will be vacated, and the patients removed to the new institution in Riverside.

It is expected that at least 60 sons and non-coms from all parts of the province will be in attendance during the eight months' course. Competent instructors to the various branches of the different military departments will be present to assist Capt. Mackie.

Failing in securing the hospital building, the school will as usual be held at Victoria park.

McDougall Not Afraid of Our Loyalty

Regina.—Rev. John McDougall, of Calgary, addressed the Regina Canadian club recently on "Western Canada and True Patriotism."

Speaking of the future of the three western provinces, Mr. McDougall pictured a not far distant day when the west would be producing a billion and a half bushels of grain. No matter where the immigrants came from they soon became Canadians first and last.

WORK ON BOW RIVER DITCH

Achievement of South Alberta Irrigation Co.—Immense Amount of Work Done—Expenditure \$600,000.

Medicine Hat.—The Southern Alberta Land company has shut down operations in its immigration work for the winter, after a season's work marked by great activity and involving an expenditure of \$600,000. The Duncan McArthur Construction company had the ditch work under contract.

At the intake on the Bow river above Gleichen, over 7,000 cubic yards of concrete have been built already in the great dam which is being constructed, and 1,800 feet of embankment thirteen feet high has been raised and rip rapped with rock, grouted in with cement. The big cut in the fifth and sixth miles of the first division is two-thirds completed, representing the excavation of 600,000 yards of earth. The balance of the work on this division, comprised of the fifty mile stretch from the intake to Lake McGregor, is practically finished. The dam across the north end of the lake has been built up to a height of about eight feet, which is just one-sixth of the height to which it will be raised. Operations have already been inaugurated on the second division of the work and at the outlet of the lake some 60,000 cubic yards of earth have been removed from the canal bed. The concrete in the dam at the north end of Lake McGregor has been laid in layers two feet thick and thoroughly packed with a 20-ton roller, thus ensuring great solidity. When finished these two dams at the lake will, in addition, be faced with reinforced concrete and completed to a height of ten feet above the high water mark of the reservoir, which has a capacity of 300,000 acre feet of water. Some 600 men and 350 teams, together with two steam shovels and five engines and trains, have been employed all summer on these extensive operations by the McArthur company. Ten bridges have been built on the first division and the intention is to proceed with operations on the second division as soon as spring opens up.

The route of the railway, which has terminal points of which are Medicine Hat and Calgary, has been determined, and, as seen by the plans, it will cover a section of country which none of the proposed steam railway lines purpose to serve.

Three Railways Busy in Alberta

Edmonton.—The Canadian Pacific railway is preparing to undertake the construction of their cut-off from Sedgwick into Strathcona which will give Edmonton direct connection with the University of Sedgwick.

Three survey parties are now in the field running lines from Camrose, Sedgwick and Killam into Strathcona, but it is altogether probable that the line from Sedgwick will be adopted. Construction is to be commenced on the cut-off in the spring with the object of having it completed in the fall.

B. S. Scott, engineer in the employ of the Pacific, returned last night from a tour of inspection of the proposed line. He brought the news that a Canadian Northern location parties are active west of the McLeod river, on the completion of the location of the main line of the C. N. R. from McLeod west to the Yellowhead.

The parties are working on the location of the C. N. R. main line from Edmonton to Vancouver. This line was located some time ago, but the Grand Trunk Pacific filed plans over practically the same right of way and their plans were accepted. The Canadian Northern is now locating new surveys.

Mr. Scott stated that survey parties were also in the field locating the branch if the Grand Trunk Pacific south from Wolf Creek which is to be the coal field of the Pacific Pass company. Three surveys of this line have been run, two from Wolf Creek and one from the Big eddy of the McLeod river. The construction of the branch will probably be carried out next year.

Seams of coal averaging 12 feet thick with some seams running as deep as 18 and 24 feet, have been discovered on the property of the company by which Mr. Scott is engaged.

Honor Dead Statesman London.—The centenary of the birth of Wm. Ewart Gladstone was commemorated not only in the land of his birth but in countries like Greece, the Balkans and Armenia, whose peoples still cherish the memory of the statesman's exertions in their behalf.

Many foreign diplomats of Finland, Russia, Holland, Bulgaria, Greece, Armenia, Serbia and other states joined in services which were held at Westminster. At St. Andrew's where Gladstone was buried, flowers had been placed from all parts of the world while his tomb in Westminster Abbey was covered with tributes received from the government of Bulgaria.

Awarded Heavy Damages Ottawa.—Justice Cassels handed out judgment the other day, in the case of the King vs. Jas. W. Brown, by which he awarded compensation to the defendant, Brown, in the sum of \$47,216 with interest thereon from the date of the expropriation of the land in question, together with the costs of the action.

This was a case where the government had caused a flooding of some 1,277 acres of land belonging to the Defendant Brown on the Qu'Appelle river, Sask., by erecting a dam at Craven for the purpose of improving navigation. The amount of the compensation is based upon a valuation of \$23 an acre.

Duke of Connaught May Come Ottawa.—It is asserted in well informed circles here that the Duke of Connaught will be the next Governor General.

90,000 Americans Settle in Canada Winnipeg.—Ninety thousand American settlers came to Canada in 1909, bringing nine million dollars. This establishes a record.

TO BE FINISHED BY 1911

GOOD PROGRESS ON N. T. R. RAILWAY

Seventeen Thousand at Work Between Winnipeg and Moncton—Over 700 Miles of Track Has Been Laid and Grading Has Been Completed for 400 Miles More—\$25,000,000 will be Spent During Coming Year.

Ottawa.—During the year just closing excellent progress has been made with the construction of the National Transcontinental railway. Work has been actively prosecuted along every section of the line from Moncton to Winnipeg, and an army of from 16,000 to 17,000 men has been busy at work all the year long. The contractors report that the conditions generally have been favorable to a rapid completion of the work of grading and track laying.

At the end of the year the progress report shows that over 700 miles of track has been laid and grading has been completed for approximately 400 miles more, thus leaving only about 800 miles of the total distance of 1,805 miles still to be graded.

District "F," extending from Winnipeg to Superior Junction, was practically completed during the year and the first through train from Winnipeg to Fort William made the journey early in November, although a freighter is on this, the first completed portion of the new national line, will not be inaugurated for some months yet.

The first shipment of wheat from the west was made over the line in November, ten cars of export grain having been brought from Winnipeg to Fort William.

During the year approximately 350 miles of track were laid, exclusive of sidings. Of this about 200 miles were laid in Ontario, about 85 miles in New Brunswick and the balance in Quebec.

The expenditure during the year was approximately \$20,000,000, and the total outlay since construction work began is now \$70,000,000.

During the coming year it is estimated that \$25,000,000 will be spent on work and by the end of the year the completion of the whole of the government section will be almost in sight, the probability that by the end of 1911, the date fixed in 1904 as the one when the line might be expected to be complete, there will be very few gaps in which steel is not laid between Moncton and Winnipeg.

Britain Need Not Fear for Canada

London.—The British Empire club held its inaugural luncheon at which many prominent persons were present. This function opened the club, which was formed to provide a home for officials and leading residents of different parts of the empire while they were in London.

The committee of the club includes Lord Strathcona, high commissioner of Canada in England; Earl Onslow, and Lord Blythe and Brassey.

J. S. Willison, editor of the Toronto News, acknowledged the toast to the Press. He said that Great Britain need not be anxious about Canada. "We on the other side," he said, "are not anxious on account of Great Britain."

No one, he continued, thought that Great Britain was a dying country, and while Canada had been slow to move she would do her duty to the empire. Not only in mere loyalty to it, but in defence of its integrity.

"We in Canada," continued Mr. Willison, "refuse to believe that there is in this British island any feeling of hostility to the colonies, or that there is any party with which the interests of the empire are not absolutely secure."

Mr. Willison further declared he believed that as the years went on there would develop a great imperial council, in which every overseas dominion would be represented.

Theft of Britain's Wireless Plans

London.—The wholesale theft of wireless plans, models and sketches, which in the hands of an expert would reveal all the workings and innermost secrets of the wireless service of the British navy, is charged against Richard Knowlden, who has been placed on trial at Portsmouth.

Knowlden is a draftsman attached to the torpedo school ship Vernon. In his room were found no less than eighty plans for wireless improvements, and certain books of the most confidential character which are issued to officers only.

The officers attach the greatest importance to the arrest of the accused man, as they contend that if the documents abstracted from the Vernon had reached foreign governments all the labor of recent years given to the perfection of a wireless system for the British navy would have been rendered practically fruitless.

Fisheries Case Delayed

Ottawa.—On request of the United States government the date for the hearing at The Hague of the case in respect to the rights of United States fishermen in Newfoundland and Canadian waters on the North Atlantic has been postponed for six weeks from the date set for the hearing, namely, April 4 next. The government at Washington represented that the postponement was desirable in order to allow further time for the preparation of the case and Great Britain and Newfoundland have consented to the postponement. The dates for the forwarding of the formal rejoinders to the statement of the respective claims as exchanged last October by Great Britain and the United States and for amending these statements are also set forward six weeks.

North Pole by Airship

New York.—Professor H. Hergesell, of Strasburg, Germany, who arrived here recently on the steamship Joachim from Kingston, Jamaica, divulged numerous details in connection with the proposed journey to the North Pole by airship, planned by Count Zeppelin and himself.

A UNIQUE FEAT.

The Late Dalton McCarthy For Plaintiff and Defendant.

The case of a lawyer acting on both sides of an action is so rare as to be almost unheard of in our courts. In fact, the number of men who could undertake the task in good faith is so limited that they could be possibly counted on one's finger tips. Yet such an achievement is credited to the late Dalton McCarthy, and so faithfully did he carry out his difficult task that both sides were satisfied.

The late Mr. McCarthy was a man so acute that when he had a brief, he grasped in advance the arguments of the other side, and by anticipating them, was able to win many a legal victory. A good many years ago now, a noted lumberman of the day, Mr. Alexander Fraser, sued Mr. Peter Ryan in connection with a timber transaction. There was absolutely no dispute between the parties as to the facts of the case; the only question involved was one of law. To save costs, the lawyers in the case, Mr. Dalton McCarthy, representing Mr. Fraser, and Mr. James Haverson, representing Mr. Ryan, decided to abandon the calling of evidence and submit a stated case to the court. A day was set down for the hearing of the argument, and Mr. Haverson found that, owing to a prior engagement, it would be quite impossible to attend. It was equally impossible to obtain a postponement unless the matter was left over until after vacation, and Mr. Haverson suggested that another counsel be obtained. Then Mr. Ryan had a happy thought.

"Let us ask Mr. McCarthy to present our case as well as his own," said he. "No one is more familiar with the facts in the matter than he, and another lawyer brought in at the last moment might mix matters up. I have absolute confidence that Mr. McCarthy will be fair in the matter."

The proposal was laid before the distinguished counsel, who was also anxious to have the matter disposed of. He demurred on the ground that it would be difficult to do justice to both sides of the case. He was assured that whatever the finding, Mr. Ryan had confidence that he would do his best. The plaintiff made no objection to this novel arrangement. When the day of the hearing arrived, Mr. McCarthy arose and presented in the strongest possible manner every argument in favor of his client's contention. Then he took up the brief for the defence and pointed out with logical clearness the vulnerable spots in the case he had just made out and giving his interpretation of the law as it affected Mr. Ryan. When he had concluded, no phase of the question pro or con had been left untouched.

The court reserved judgment, and in a few days gave a decision in favor of Mr. Ryan. Such a feat of pure intellectual effort or of complete detachment from anything like personal feeling in the matter has probably never been surpassed in the Canadian courts. Naturally, Mr. Ryan was more than delighted with the inspiration that led him to entrust his interests to his opponent.

Twelve Years in Klondike.

At eighteen years of age a Guelph boy with the nerve to believe the Klondike was his oyster went to the Klondike with the invading army of gold-seekers that hiked over the White Pass and dashed through the White Horse Rapids to Dawson. None was younger than he. At thirty years of age, stout and hearty, well-groomed, and decorated with the manhood of the northern frontier, lots of money in his pocket, and a many-coupled return ticket to Dawson in his wallet, he is home to see his people, after twelve years' absence.

A career of that kind is never uninteresting. It is the career of Bertram J. Parker, now on a visit to his parents on Suffolk street, in that city. Mr. Parker follows civil engineering in the Klondike. That means being in the hills all summer, a tent for a home and his knees for an office desk or dining table. But every one of his associates is as good a man as himself, and the air of the north is wholesome. He loves the life, even if it is a constant test of physical endurance. Then for a change, there is the winter's rest and recreation in Dawson.

Moose Hunting in N. B.

It is claimed that New Brunswick has more big game to the square mile than any territory than any other province of Canada. At least one-third of the province is good hunting ground and most easily reached, from the fact that in New Brunswick as a whole there are more than sixteen hundred miles of railway, or a mile of railway for each nineteen miles of area. Moose are found in at least twelve of the fourteen counties, and both moose and caribou in all but two. Moose, caribou, or deer are found in every county, and sometimes all three are in one neighborhood. The best moose grounds are in the Counties of Restigouche, Gloucester and Northumberland, or what is generally known as the North Shore of New Brunswick, being that portion of the province bordering on northeastern seashore. There is also excellent hunting in the northern part of the counties of Kings and Queens, designated among sportsmen as the "Canaan Woods." These portions of the province have been described as a vast game preserve.

A Monstrous Tide.

The Bay of Fundy forms a cul-de-sac at which the Atlantic ocean seems to have taken a special spile and at regular intervals pours into it an enormous amount of water. Take the harbor of St. John as an illustration of what this mighty tide must be. In most parts of the world a tide of ten feet is considered something abnormal, but at St. John it rises twenty to twenty-four feet in good weather. In stormy weather the monotony is varied by the high water mark being pushed up even ten or fifteen feet higher.

Poor Little Navy.

Canada's "navy" should be placed in the great lakes. It may get lost on the ocean.—London Free Press.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

Lesson II.—First Quarter, For Jan. 9, 1910.

THE INTERNATIONAL SERIES.

Text of the Lesson, Matt. III, 13, to IV, 11—Memory Verses, IV, 10, 11—Golden Text, Heb. II, 18—Commentary Prepared by Rev. D. M. Stearns.

While the people were in expectation or suspense and men were reasoning in their hearts as to whether John was the Christ or not, Jesus, being about thirty years of age, came to John to Jordan to be baptized of him (Luke III, 13, 23). The Jews had sent priests and Levites from Jerusalem to John to ask him if he was the Christ or Elijah or that prophet, but John replied that he was neither the one nor the other, but only the voice of one crying in the wilderness, "Make straight the way of the Lord, as said the prophet Isaiah" (John I, 10, 23). Then after his baptism John pointed Him out as the Lamb of God who taketh away the sin of the world and whom men are to follow, and men hearing John followed Jesus. We are not good witnesses unless those who see and hear us follow Jesus because of us. According to our lesson, John at first refused to baptize Jesus, feeling his own unworthiness, but Jesus said, "Suffer it to be so now, for thus it becometh us to fulfill all righteousness" (verse 15). Remembering the first recorded utterance of Jesus, "I must be about my Father's business" (Luke II, 49), how suggestive is this second utterance, "Suffer it to be so now." As believers in Him and therefore His representatives here we should always be about His business, and in reference to all that He appoints us, however unnecessary and uncalculated for many things may seem to us, we should remember His words, "Suffer it to be so now." Whatever God appoints is right and best, and we manifest His high righteousness by cheerful submission to all that is right in His sight. Thus we shall be approved of Him in some sense as Jesus was. When Jesus began thus publicly to identify Himself with sinners, for those whom John baptized confessed their sins (verse 6), but Jesus had no sins to confess, the heavens were opened and the Father testified to His delight in His Son, and the Spirit came as a dove and abode upon Him. Thus we see the Father, Son and Holy Spirit in this great event. It seems to me

THE MERCHANTS' BANK

REPORT OF THE 46th ANNUAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS.

The annual general meeting of the Shareholders of the Merchants' Bank of Canada was held on Wednesday, December 15th, at the head offices, 205 St. James street, Montreal. The chair was taken at noon by Sir H. Montagu Allan, the President.

Mr. J. M. Kilbourn, Secretary of the Bank, was appointed Secretary of the meeting, and read the notice calling the meeting.

The minutes of the last annual meeting were taken as read, after which the President presented the report of the Directors, as follows:

THE DIRECTORS' REPORT.

The Directors have pleasure in submitting the report of the Merchants' Bank of Canada covering the year's business up to the close of books on 30th of November, for the information and approval of the shareholders.

The net profits amount to \$831,159.57, equal to 13.85 per cent. upon the capital, as against \$738,597.19 or 12.30 per cent. for the previous year. We hope you will consider this a good return, and from present indications we feel safe in saying that the outlook is promising for equally good results covering the next twelve months. We are loath, however, to predict, for we all know how easily it may turn out otherwise, so many factors come into the calculation.

The past year's earnings have been dealt with as follows:—After paying the usual dividend at the rate of 8 per cent., we have written down our bank premises \$100,000, and credited \$201,159.57 to the Officers' Pension Fund, leaving a balance to be dealt with of \$501,159.57. This sum, added to the amount brought forward, enables us to add \$500,000 to the Reserve Fund, making it 75 per cent. of the capital, and to carry forward a balance in the Profit and Loss Account of \$102,157.51.

All the branches of the Bank have been inspected during the year. We have opened fourteen offices, namely, St. Eugene, Ont.; Ste. Agathe, P.Q.; Unity and Kisebe, Saskatchewan; Castor, Mannville, Viking, Acme, Trochu, Killam and Okotoks, Alberta; Nanaimo, New Westminster and Sidney, B.C. We have also opened four sub-agencies, viz. Meadowdale and Muirkirk, Ont.; Strome and Botha, Alta. We have closed the Fort Saskatchewan Office.

We are asking you to authorize us to apply to the Dominion Government for power to increase the capital stock of the Bank by issuing, at a convenient time, 40,000 new shares, equal to \$4,000,000. We are not proposing to issue this stock now, but think it desirable in your interest to take the necessary power.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

H. MONTAGU ALLAN, President.

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT.

Statement of the Result of the Business of the Bank for the Year ending 30th November, 1909:

The Net Profits of the year, after payment of charges, rebate on discounts, interest on deposits, and making a full provision for bad and doubtful debts, have amounted to..... \$ 831,159.57

The balance brought forward from 30th November, 1908, was..... 100,997.94

Making a total of..... \$1,232,157.51

This has been disposed of as follows:

Dividend No. 86 at the rate of 8 per cent. per annum..... \$120,000.00

Dividend No. 87 at the rate of 8 per cent. per annum..... 120,000.00

Dividend No. 88 at the rate of 8 per cent. per annum..... 120,000.00

Dividend No. 89 at the rate of 8 per cent. per annum..... 120,000.00

Transferred to Reserve Fund..... 480,000.00

Written off Bank Premises Account..... 100,000.00

Contribution to Officers' Pension Fund..... 50,000.00

Balance carried forward..... 102,157.51

THE STATEMENT.

The Statement of Liabilities and Assets at 30th November, 1909, was read as follows:—

LIABILITIES.	
1. To the Public.	
Notes in Circulation.....	\$5,541,700.00
Deposits at Call.....	\$19,220,454.53
Deposits subject to notice.....	28,987,961.64
Deposits by other Banks in Canada.....	1,263,178.76
Balance due to Agents in Great Britain.....	49,471,594.93
Balance due to agents in the United States and elsewhere.....	352,661.33
Dividend No. 89.....	120,000.00
Dividends unclaimed.....	707.00
Capital Paid up.....	\$6,000,000.00
Reserve Fund.....	4,500,000.00
Balance of Profits carried forward.....	102,157.51
	\$10,602,157.51
	\$66,800,151.70

ASSETS.

Gold and Silver Coin on hand.....	\$1,588,652.57	\$1,589,822.58
Dominion Notes on hand.....	3,777,988.50	3,013,220.00
Notes and Cheques of other Banks.....	3,223,181.96	2,276,482.88
Balances due by other Banks in Canada.....	7,326.61	4,796.96
Balances due Banks and Agents in the United States.....	149,854.10	12,625.78
Call and Short Loans on Bonds and Stocks in Canada.....	\$3,863,775.42	1,957,782.71
Call and Short Loans on Bonds and Stocks elsewhere than in Canada.....	9,504,602.57	8,958,351.07
Dominion and Provincial Government Securities.....	13,368,378.29	
Municipal Railway and other Debentures.....	699,144.81	609,071.56
	\$5,835,529.08	6,344,224.32
	\$28,650,065.92	\$24,746,377.75
Time Loans on Bonds and Stocks in United States.....	\$1,371,894.71	
Current Loans and Discounts (less Rebate of Interest Reserved).....	\$4,819,043.68	
Loans to other Banks, secured.....	36,190,938.39	29,799,622.31
Loans and Discounts overdue, (less fully provided for).....	337,617.87	486,899.89
Deposit with Dominion Government for security of Note Circulation.....	31,418.52	86,798.01
Mortgages and other Securities, the property of the Bank.....	240,000.00	240,000.00
Real Estate.....	48,134.87	53,794.88
Bank Premises and Furniture.....	40,794.44	49,368.69
	1,227,047.39	1,118,685.03
Other Assets.....	34,134.30	17,099.91
	\$66,800,151.70	\$66,800,151.70

GENERAL MANAGER'S ADDRESS: Mr. Hebben, General Manager of the Bank, then made his annual address.

It was then moved by the President, seconded by the Vice-President, that the report of the Directors as submitted be, and the same is, hereby adopted, and ordered to be printed for distribution amongst the shareholders. Carried unanimously.

THE CAPITAL STOCK

It was also moved by the President, seconded by the Vice-President, that: "Inasmuch as it is expedient that the capital stock of the bank should be increased from six million dollars to ten million dollars, that for that purpose the following by-law be, and the same is, hereby adopted as by-law No. X. (Ten) of the by-laws of the Bank:

BY-LAW NO. X.

"The capital stock of the Bank is hereby increased from six million dollars to ten million dollars by the creation of forty thousand new shares of the par value of one hundred dollars each."

The resolution was unanimously adopted.

THE DIRECTORS

It was moved by Mr. A. Haig Sims, seconded by Mr. M. S. Foley, that Messrs. C. B. Black and D. Kinghorn be appointed Scrutineers for the election of Directors about to take place, and that they proceed to take votes immediately; that the ballot shall close at three P.M., but if an interval

"DOUBLES" IN REAL LIFE.

King and Lord Knollys, His Secretary, Have Exact Replicas.

The King might presumably lay claim, if he thought it worth his while, to being editor-in-chief of the "Court Circular," seeing that he inspires, by his acts or by his words, almost the whole of the matter contained therein. But it would be quite conceivable that, if an uninitiated person happened to call upon the real editor of that high-class newspaper, he might come away with the idea that it was actually and personally edited by the King of England.

Mr. David Tollemache is the editor of the "Court Circular," a man well known in press circles, but it is a strange coincidence, considering the appointment he holds, that he is so like the King that he has been mistaken for him times without number. Once when he was dining at a restaurant in Boulogne, a posse of gendarmes had hastily to be sent for to keep in order the huge crowd which had assembled to do honor to and to welcome the King of England, who they thought was paying a sort of surprise visit to the famous old seaport.

Quite a romance could be imagined with respect to two men who hold very different positions in the world, for if Lord Knollys, the urbane, tactful, kindly, polished private secretary to His Majesty the King, were to wish it to be understood that he was quietly engaged with his duties in his office at Buckingham Palace or Windsor Castle, as the case might be, where he was occupied upon some strictly private business for his royal master, he could not do better than to install in his chair, pro tem, Mr. Oscar Parker, the editor of The English Illustrated Magazine. It does not follow that the journalist would be able to do the secretary's work, but he would serve as his substitute so far as appearance is concerned, for the two men are strikingly alike both in feature and figure.

There are two men in public life who could not be more alike if, instead of being absolutely unrelated, they had been twins, and—a most extraordinary coincidence—these two gentlemen actually opposed one another in South Hackney in the General Election of 1895. Lord Justice Moulton—then Mr. Fletcher Moulton—Senior Wrangler and Law Officer, is a Liberal, and Mr. T. H. Robertson, who is also a barrister, is a Conservative, and, it goes without saying, they did not appear upon the same platform. But, had they done so, it would have been difficult to tell the one from the other, and when they appeared in their respective carriages on election day the people had to look, not at the candidate, but at the color of the ribbon upon the horses' heads and driver's whip before they could make up their minds as to whether it was their duty to cheer or to "boo."

The face and figure of Sir Edward Clarke, the famous advocate, are very familiar to the English public by reason of his Parliamentary eminence and the fact that he has been prominent in some of the greatest law cases of modern times. His side-whiskers and his strong, benevolent face would make him recognizable anywhere; but he has a double too, who, probably quite unconsciously, but nevertheless with extraordinary fidelity, reproduces Sir Edward's appearance. In face, figure, general build—even to the detail of side-whiskers—Mr. Pritchard, one of the best known of Parliamentary agents, is Sir Edward Clarke's double.

The closest resemblance between two present members of the House of Commons is that which exists between Sir James H. Yoxall, the urbane secretary of the National Union of Teachers and one of our foremost art connoisseurs, and Mr. Russell Rea, the member for Gloucester. Many a deputant, waiting upon Sir James Yoxall on some educational matter, has made a mild rush for Mr. Russell Rea, as he strolled into the lobby, wholly unconscious of what awaited him. The two gentlemen are constantly "mixed," but it is a remarkable fact that the member for Gloucester is more often mistaken for the member for Nottingham West than vice versa.

A Convict's Humor.

The town hall tower at Bath, Western Australia, started in 1870 and finished in 1879, was built by convict labor, the architect also being a convict. The latter was evidently possessed of a very keen sense of the humorous, for some time after the building was finished (so runs the story, which is generally accepted as true) the authorities suddenly discovered that in the small corner windows he had introduced the broad arrow inverted, and over one of the windows the hangman's rope. Yet, although these are so plain when pointed out, very few of the thousands who gaze at this clock day by day are aware of these facts. To add interest in local minds to this subject, it may be added that this building is soon to be pulled down and a new building erected on the site.—Strand.

Suffragette and Suffragist.

Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst, leader of the woman suffrage movement in England, in the course of a recent speech defined the difference between suffragist and suffragette. She pointed her definition with the story of two newboys who were crying in their papers a meeting of the suffragists and a "raid" of the suffragettes. One asked the other what was the difference.

"Well," responded his pal, "a suffragist just wants the vote, but the suffragette—making the g hard—she means to get it."

Mrs. Pankhurst told how the name suffragette had been applied by a newspaper in contempt at a ridicule, but that the women had turned it into a title of honor.

An Expensive Inmate.

It is estimated that a woman who has just died at the Hackney Union Infirmary, East London, where she had been an inmate for twenty-nine years, cost the guardians nearly \$7,500. She suffered from delusions, one of which was that she owned the workhouse.

DISFIGURING TORTURING SKIN TROUBLE

Cannot be Cured by Salves and Ointments—The Blood Must be Purified.

A blemished skin irritating sores, pimples, eczema, salt rheum and other skin disorders are all signals of distress, telling that your blood is impure or weak. You cannot cure eczema and other skin troubles with ointments and outward applications. These things may give temporary relief, but cannot cure, because the trouble is rooted in the blood and can only be removed by purifying and enriching the blood. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills speedily cure skin troubles because they enrich, purify and build up the impoverished blood that caused the trouble. As they feed and cleanse the blood the skin grows fair, the bloom of health returns and new strength is found. No other medicine has ever had such wonderful results in curing all diseases due to bad blood. Miss Elizabeth Gillis, Kensington, P.E.I., says:—

"Words can hardly express how grateful I feel for what Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have done for me. For seven years before I began their use I was troubled with salt rheum. My hands and arms were nearly always a mass of torturing cracks and sores. I tried several doctors and spent a great deal of money without getting any benefit. Indeed my hands seemed to be getting worse all the time. Finally my brother persuaded me to give Dr. Williams' Pink Pills a trial and I am happy to say they have completely cured me. I used in all seven boxes, and I would not be without them in a case of this kind if they cost five dollars a box instead of fifty cents. I hope my experience will be of benefit to some other sufferer from skin trouble."

These Pills are sold by all medicine dealers or will be sent by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 by The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

His Sister—What do you usually give to the waiter, George?

George—Oh, if he serves me well, I give him the tip of a shilling. If badly, I give him a tip on the rases.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

Hojaek—Was it muscular rheumatism you had?

Tomdick—Yes, very. It threw me on my back and kept me from getting up for a month.

A Medical Need Supplied.—When a medicine is found that not only acts upon the stomach, but is so composed that certain ingredients of it pass unaltered through the stomach to find action in the bowels, then there is available a purgative and a cleanser of great effectiveness. Paralee's Vegetable Pills are of this character, and are the best of all pills. During the years that they have been in use they have established themselves as no other pill has done.

"Here's an elegant stop watch that I can let you have at a bargain." "I've got a stop watch now. What I want is a watch that doesn't stop."

Lifebuoy Soap is delightfully refreshing for Bath or Toilet. For washing underclothing it is unequalled. Cleanses and purifies.

"What's that? You sold your cow to Squeers? Don't you know that that swindler never pays?" "He has! But I've got even with him. I've charged him \$5 too much!"

FAMILY COUGH SYRUP

Cures Any Cough in Five Hours.

NEW PRESCRIPTION HERE.

Here is given the most effective cough prescription known to the medical world. It is a mild laxative, too, and this is what a body needs when suffering with cough and cold on the lungs. A cough or cold indicates poisons in the system, causing inflammation and congestion. Nearly all cough syrups relieve, but make the trouble worse by their constipating effects. This prescription not only relieves quickly, but it cures any cough that is cured. Get one-half ounce fluid wild cherry bark, one ounce compound essence cardoil and three ounces syrup white pine compound. Mix in a bottle. Take for acute cough or bronchitis twenty drops every half hour for four hours. Then one-half to one teaspoonful three or four times daily. Give children less according to age. A few hours' treatment will cure and heal the throat and lungs of all but consumptive. Cut this out and give it to some friend who may need it to be saved from an early death by consumption.

"My husband never gets what he should for his poetry," said the poet's wife, with a tinge of sadness. "Oh, don't be too hard on him!" replied the girl absentmindedly.

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOR ALL KIDNEY DISEASES
CURES RHEUMATISM
BRIGHT'S DISEASE
DIABETES
GRAVEL

W. N. U., No. 774.

THE BRIDGE LIGHTS.

Black on the rain-swept harbor hung the night,
But through the darkness, lamp by lamp,
We saw the spectral glow where ran the bridge,
From gloom-encompassed mainland on to dim
Imagined mainland even more remote.
The lordly bridge of granite and of steel
We could not see, but light by serried light
We knew it lived and arched the emptiness.

And so it is with each faint gleam that man
Has known and nursed. Companioned by its kind,
There, light by light, across the frustate tides
And o'er the undeciphered gloom they swing.
The towers of granite and the paths of steel
Our eyes have not beheld; but still we know
That out from mainland unto mainland swings
And stands and waits some undiscovered bridge.

—Arthur Stringer in Smart Set.

SHE TAPPED THE KEY.

How a Backwoods Woman Got All the Beer She Wanted.

Verily truth is stranger than fiction, and often vastly more amusing. Here is a story which is true. That it was amusing to the Toronto man who heard it at first hand from an interested person, and who saw the proof of the incident it concerns, will readily be seen.

A well-known piano manufacturer of Toronto was in Muskoka during the recent deer-hunting season, and while there he became acquainted with an interesting backwoodsman. Incidentally, he learned something of the latter's home experiences. Now the settler's wife has an appetite which we do not like to associate with the fair sex, but which in this instance may be accounted for by the fact that backwoods women lead a most lonely life, a life which would drive a good many of us to drink. She dearly loves to assimilate fiery water, and her husband has had to resort to many schemes to keep her from getting gloriously drunk, while at the same time providing himself with a modest store of liquor for his own temperate use. Well, recently this man was offered a barrel of beer at a bargain at the nearest settlement—at all events he found himself in possession of a barrel, and then arose the problem of its safe disposal at home. He could not put it in the house, of course; so, after some careful planning, he smuggled the stuff into the barn, fixed up a block and tackle, and hoisted it to the roof, where he was sure his wife could not reach it if she discovered its whereabouts. Then he went off to work feeling quite pleased with himself.

But on his return in the evening he found his wife in a condition variously described as "canned," "tanked," or "spificated." He himself for a moment was paralysed with astonishment. Then he ran to the barn to see how she had managed to "get next" to the contents of the barrel. He glanced up. It was up at the roof safe enough, but a close examination revealed the manner in which it had been tapped. His wife had located the liquor, taken his rifle, shot a hole in the bottom of the barrel, placed a pail underneath, and got all she wanted!

What the Toronto man heard the story, he could scarcely believe it until he had been shown the hole in the keg.

A Tribute From Harper's.

A traveler, returned from a journey to Seattle, which so many easterners have made to their profit, reports an interesting observation. He came back by way of British Columbia, and the Canadian Pacific Railroad. He reports being impressed with the different appearance of things north and south of the Canadian boundary, in that on the Canada side things were so much more shipshape. The houses to his eyes looked neater and better, the yards were neater, there were everywhere signs of greater effort among the Canadian settlers to secure cleanliness in their surroundings; of more solicitude about the conditions of living and more ambition to maintain civilized standards.

We cannot verify these observations, but give them for what they are worth. Doubtless the far-western Canadian colonists are largely British and have carried with them dooryard and cottage traditions from the comely, cultivated islands which vagrant Americans love to visit and admire. An Englishman will have flowers in life. He is loath as yet to take the trouble to make them grow. That is one good fruit of training and long-standing civilization. It is by no means so common as yet in the United States as in England. The Englishman pays more attention to living and does not skip the details. The American's thoughts are apt to be too exclusively engaged in getting on in life. He is loath as yet to spend time and strength in beautifying life as he lives it.—Harper's Weekly.

Our Fisheries.

As to whether the Dominion should pay the province for what it gets in the way of property or revenue, or whether the province should pay the Dominion for the protection it affords a valuable industry, is not a matter, from this point of view, of very great importance. It is of far greater importance that the fisheries shall be protected that they shall continue to be the valuable asset to the country that they are at the present time.—St. John Globe.

What a Boy Should Learn.

The boy is the father of the man. The boy that learns to be a gentleman in his sports, that can trust himself in a crowd, and that would scorn to win by unfair means, has already laid the foundations of good citizenship.—Sentinel-Review, Woodstock.

WANT WEALTHY HUSBANDS.

Confessions of a London Matrimonial Agent.

The other day a reporter was having lunch at a famous restaurant in the Strand, London. Seated at the same table was a well-groomed gentleman, with whom he entered into conversation and secured a number of facts regarding matrimonial agencies which were quite startling.

"You would be surprised," said my table companion, "at the amount of money which is made in London and other large towns by matrimonial agents who succeed in marrying lady clients to wealthy husbands. After experiences as a matrimonial agent extending over a period of fifteen years, I have come to the conclusion that women are far more business-like and ambitious in their matrimonial projects than men. And they do not quibble about paying you whatever fee you may ask—within reason, of course—for securing for them the husband they want."

"About eighteen months ago a lady came to me and told me frankly that she was looking for a husband with at least \$10,000 a year. She was extremely good-looking, accomplished, and to all outward appearance a lady. She was, in fact, a governess in a titled family. To quote her own words, however, she was 'sick of the life,' and wanted to marry a man who could provide her with a fairly luxurious home, in return for which she would help him with his work and ambitions."

"Husbands with \$10,000 a year, of course, do not grow on gooseberry bushes, but I felt sure that a lady with such personal attractions would have no difficulty in impressing any man looking for a wife. Ultimately I introduced her to a young iron manufacturer with a prosperous business, who was so smitten with her that they were married a few days after the introduction. The last I heard of them was that they were extremely happy together, and the husband was never tired of talking about his wife's clever business methods."

"I get a lot of letters from lady clerks, shop girls, and even barmaids, asking me to introduce them to wealthy husbands; but as a rule they have no idea of the amount of money I am obliged to tell them that I have no client who would suit. Of course, I know that many agencies run on fraudulent lines make a practice of taking fees from such girls with no intention whatever of finding them husbands. But it would not be worth my while to do business in that manner."

The usual procedure of a matrimonial agent is to send in the first place, a letter on the following lines to a prospective client:

Dear Madam,—I am in receipt of your favor, and am confident that I can bring about an early and desirable marriage for you. I have a number of clients who, I am sure, would be pleased to make your acquaintance with a view to matrimony. If you have toward matrimony according to scale of fees stated in circular, I will at once place you in communication with a selection of most suitable clients.—Yours faithfully.

John and Hannah.

The late Bishop Fowler was a broad-minded man. Bigotry he abhorred. Creed, he claimed, should never hedge one good Christian from another. Sincere creeds, no matter how diverse, should, on the contrary, bind Christians together.

Bishop Fowler used to tell about a young couple, John Smith and Hannah Jones.

John Smith was a Presbyterian. Hannah Jones was a Baptist. They hesitated about marrying because they feared that in after life, when the little ones came, religious disputes might arise. Thus the years passed. Neither would renounce their church. John Smith grew bald and Hannah Jones developed lines about her mouth and eyes. It was a complete deadlock, the world said.

Then John was sent abroad for a year by his firm to buy fancy goods. He and Hannah corresponded regularly. Toward the year's end, by a remarkable coincidence, each received from the other a letter, the two letters crossing in the mails. They said: "Past John.—The obstacles that stood in the way of our marriage have at last been removed. This day I was received in full membership in the Presbyterian Church.—Hannah."

"Dearest Hannah.—We have no longer any ground for delaying our union further. I united myself this day with the Baptist Church.—John."

Fifty Years a Diva.

Adelina Patti recently celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of her debut as an operatic singer at the New York Academy of Music, Nov. 24, 1859, when she appeared as Lucia.

She was then under 17, but had made a public appearance on a concert platform nine years before. In this year of Patti's operatic debut Strakosch paid her \$100 a week. At her first operatic appearance in London in 1861 she received \$450 a month.

Previous to her marriage in 1869 her earnings never exceeded \$800 a night, but later when Christine Nilsson was engaged for \$1,000, Patti got \$1,050.

Though these prices cut a small figure in comparison with those the present songbirds get, it is calculated that Patti's voice earned her about \$4,000,000.

Artist and Author at Golf.

Mr. Will Owen, the artist, has a delightful drawing of the caddie watching a very erratic player, and remarking to some children who stand by: "Now ain't yer glad yer didn't go to the pantomime?" This he considers his best golf story; but the following, which he tells at the expense of himself and the author of "Many Cargoes," bears repeating: "Jacobs and I—both of us regular duffers—were playing on the ladies' links at Deal. The place was rather deserted, and we had two small caddies. Jacobs (to his caddie): 'Do you get many people playing here?' Caddie: 'No, sir, we don't—only ladies and old gentlemen wot can't play.'—Strand Magazine.

BUNLIGHT SOAP



DON'T BE AFRAID that Sunlight Soap will spoil your clothes. There are no injurious chemicals in Sunlight Soap to bite holes in even the most delicate fabric. \$5,000 are offered to anyone finding adulteration in Sunlight Soap.

She Didn't Care Invalid (as his wife throws a bottle of medicine at his head)—But, my dear, the doctor said the medicine was to be taken internally, not externally.

There is no poisonous ingredient in Holloway's Corn Cure, and it can be used without danger of injury.

Mistress—"I must get you another chair for the kitchen, Katie. I see you have only one." Katie—"Shure, you needn't mind ma'am. I have none but gentleman callers."

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

Jolly an egotist and he will jump any way you want him to.

A WINDSOR LADY'S APPEAL.

To All Women: I will send free, with full instructions, my

D. J. G. H. FARQUHARSON

Physician
and
Surgeon.....

GLEICHEN, ALBERTA

J. J. MALCOLM HUGHES
M. D. C. S. (London)

VETERINARY
SURGEON.....

Gleichen and Strathmore

**Short, Ross, Setwood &
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Every Friday afternoon
and Saturday morning.

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Miss J. G. Fraser

(Certificate by Royal Academy
of Music, London, Eng.)

Gives lessons on the
**PIANO, ORGAN
VIOLIN**
Mandolin and Guitar

**JAS.
KNUDSON,**

a prepared to take contracts for

Well Drilling

Address:

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BAKERS

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H. J. ROBBIE

Calgary's Leading
Merchant Tailor,

8 Doors East of Royal Hotel

**G. W. EVANS
UNDERTAKER**

A complete stock of Coffins and
Caskets always on hand.

Embalming

Prompt and careful attention given
to all cases.

Office in

The Call Bldg., Gleichen

THE GLEICHEN CALL

Prairie Lodge 44

Meets in
Masonic Hall, Gleichen,
Every Monday Evening at 8
Visiting brethren cordially invited.

J. D. O. D. L. BERTON, Secy.

I. I. BROOK
Carpenter

Joiner and Fitter,
Wheelwright and Repairing
of Wagons and Huggies.

GLEICHEN, - ALBERTA

**The Home of the
Horse**

Sarnia

Livery
Stables

Only the best vehicles and horses kept.

We Will

Give you a
Satisfactory
Free-Quote

HORSE

Every convenience for the

Traveling Public

Come and see our Hags and Stables.

**JOHN JAMES
Proprietor**

LAST CHANCE RANCH

F. F. McTUGG, Proprietor,
QUERENSTOWN.



"BELLADON" No. 20540.

Colts of 1894 on left slaughter.

Yon for above on left lip.

Cattle brand: 101 on left hip or left

Cattle of 1902: 191 on left hip and ear

on chin.

Also owners of Horse branded JJ on

left shoulder.

Heavy Draft Horses for

Sale.

GLEICHEN, ALBERTA.

Jack Tompson
AUCTIONEER

For particulars apply to
Walsh & Pagett
Next to Gleichen Hotel

NOTICE

On and after November 1st, 1909,

the

WOLF BOUNTY

given by the Ranchers of the Bow
and Wintering Hill Districts will be

100 Dollars

for each wolf killed in their district
from Johnson's old ranch to Craw-
ling Valley.

THOMAS GIBSON,

Secretary.

ALBERTA

Feed and Sale Stable

LANGDON, ALTA.

THE BEST OF

HORSES AND RIGS

Good accommodation for the
public.

J. D. BARBER,

Proprietor.

THE GLEICHEN CALL

Published Every Thursday in the heart of a wonderfully rich Raising and
Raising district.

Subscription, \$1.50 a Year; Foreign countries, \$2.00.

Exchange must be added on checks.

Send Advertising Orders to the Editor and specify the time for each subsequent issue.
Time to issue to be paid. Look to create a line. List, Post, Agent and West address.
Circulation to be paid. Look to create a line. List, Post, Agent and West address.
per month. Changes should reach this office at least ten days before each Monday.

W. PAKE EYRE, Publisher and Proprietor.

Gleichen, Alberta, January 6, 1910.

It is interesting to find that the value of the crops in Alberta in
1909 is over twenty million of dollars, as compared with fourteen mil-
lions of last year, an increase of six millions. Then why should not
every Alberta be a booster.

In 1910, our first issue of the new year, The Call believes it sees
the happiest, brightest and most prosperous of all years for the Gleichen
district and all bow valley; yes, for all Alberta. Everything points that
way, and if it proves to be the case, some may claim to have
prophesied. It is only a matter of simply knowing the preparations
have been and are being made.

There is not enough joy in this struggling world. So few people
have time for it, but children, happy children, who are brought up in
sympathetic atmosphere, in the infinite leisure that is theirs, have an
infinite capacity for joy. How can we deny ourselves that enriching
spectacle—a joyous child? The capacity for joy is one of the highest
of the human faculties, and it is grossly neglected. We walk too much
with our feet in graves. Let us laugh with the children and be young.

The business men of Gleichen are still talking of the character of
the recent Christmas trade done in town this season. Some of them
have mentioned that they did many times more business than during
the same season last year, and it is generally admitted that the quality
of the goods purchased were much better, and furthermore that there
were more cash transactions. There may be various reasons advanced
for the increase of trade, but the main reason is that our farmers have
grown larger and better crops than in former years, and let us now point
out a fact: These farmers are prepared for even bigger crops next year
and many new locators will be aiding them. Then, what may we expect
by the end of 1910.

A death of local news often leads to murmurs on the part
of those who are local gossip-lovers all else, and it is not all the fault
of the publisher. A very little publicist will not fail to give all the local news
worthy of note, therefore when the local department is short of news, it
will not fail at the editor, and remember you might have committed you
got married, quarrelled with your neighbor, stole chickens, got your team
run away, or done a hundred other things to make a list of them. If a
newspaper should publish current street gossip, or the personal affairs
of the best society in the community it would be doing the poor fellow
harmed or hurt at the stake. Think a moment of the harm
and low things you say about your townsmen and your near neighbor
and imagine how it would look in print. Don't criticize the newspaper
for what they print, but give them great credit for what they don't print.
A newspaper that contains one-half the nonsense current among the last
citizens, would be considered unfit to read. Honest!

CANADIAN FIBRE YIELD HALF A BILLION

An Ottawa dispatch says: The final estimates of 1909 production
issued by the census department shows an increase of \$103,000,000 in
the value of Canadian crops. An area of 30,935,553 acres has yielded a
harvest valued at \$532,962,111.

The yield per acre and value is as follows:

	1909	1908
Wheat	24,071,000	22,938,000
8-ring wheat	21,422,000	17,700,000
Oats	38,500,000	13,160,000
Barley	22,071,000	13,610,000
Peas	20,710,000	18,350,000

The value of the wheat harvest in the west is \$121,500,000, and
the rest of the Dominion \$19,700,000, compared with \$72,440,000 and
\$18,801,000 last year.

The value of all field crops in Prince Edward Island is \$9,213,000;
in Nova Scotia, \$22,319,300; in New Brunswick, \$18,100,000; in
Quebec, \$90,071,000; in Ontario, \$23,000,000; in Manitoba, \$74,430,000;
in Saskatchewan, \$7,077,500; and in Alberta, \$27,714,000.

In 1908 the value of the crops in Prince Edward Island was \$9,408,000;
in Nova Scotia, \$23,083,000; in New Brunswick, \$18,012,000; in
Quebec, \$80,806,000; in Ontario, \$18,528,000; in Manitoba, \$60,630,000;
in Saskatchewan, \$7,011,000; and in Alberta, \$14,522,000.

The condition of the new crop of fall wheat this year was 93.35
of a standard, as compared with 75 per cent. last year. In Alberta
there is an increase of 21 per cent. of fall wheat sowing, and in Ontario
an increase of 30 per cent.

THE J C RANCH

I am offering for sale a calf head of

High Class Clydesdale Stallions

The bulk of these stallions are from the famous stud of Graham
Ford, Clarendon.

I can supply you with a show ring champion or a ripper stallion.
A few Registered Mares and Fillies for sale. Prices very low for
quality of stock.

John Clark, Jr.,

Box 187, Gleichen, Alta.

Barclay & Hall

GENERAL MERCHANTS

TO CLEAR

Men's Mackinaw Pants

\$1.25

Men's Mackinaw Coats

\$1.75

Men's Heavy Wool Sox

\$1.75

Three Hair, \$1.00

Exceptionally good value

in Men's Fleece Lined Under

wear at \$1.50 per suit.

Felt Shoes for men, women

and children fit, all sizes.

No. 1 Granby Rubbers and

Overshoes.

In our Grocery Depart-

ment we have a full stock of

new

Selected Raisins

Extra Cleaned Currants

Citron, Lemon and Orange

Peel

Shelled Walnuts

Shelled Almonds

Cake Icings

Ridgeway's Teas

Van Houten's, Bakers' and

Gowin's Cocoa

Cereals of all kinds

ALWAYS FRESH

Barclay & Hall
GENERAL MERCHANTS
GLEICHEN ALTA

Implements Machinery
McCormack

I am carrying a full line of

Manilla Binder Twine

650 Feet to the Pound.

Also Wagons, Plows, Harrows,
Macs, Drills, Seed Cleaners, Etc.,

Sole Agent in this District for the

Improved Brandon Sub-Surface Packer

This machine is highly recommended by Prof. Campbell

in his Soil Culture Method.

A. F. LARKIN, Agent,

Telford Building, - - - Gleichen

Horses for Sale at
BURR'S NEW BARN

I will keep constantly on hand from 50 to 100
broken and unbroken horses for sale. Any one
purchasing unbroken horses from me can
have them broken to drive within a few days.

We also have feed and an up-to-date livery business in con-
nection, and respectfully solicit a portion of your business.

J. W. BURR, Proprietor.

George Scott & Son
Agents for

DEERING IMPLEMENTS

Harvesting machines and tillage implements, bind-
er twine, mowers, binders, rakes, discs, drills, lever
harrows, wagons, Dominion eggies, gasoline en-
gines for threshing outfits, pumping, etc., Eubel
cream harvester separators.

Agents for the Patent Clothes Dryer, the best and most convenient
dryer a woman can have. We have them in four different sizes.

GLEICHEN, ALBERTA

THE
GLEICHEN
Hotel

Open Day and Night

Well Ventilated

Lit by Pitner Light

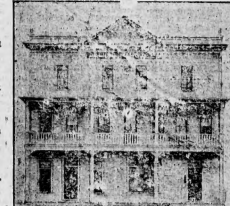
Hot Air Furnace

Hot and Cold Baths

Best Brands of

Wines, Liquors

and Cigars.



Every Comfort

for the

General Public

Directly Opposite

the Station

Special attention

paid to

The Cuisine

Sample Rooms in Connection.

Porter Meets Every Train.

D. GILLESPIE, Proprietor.

GLEICHEN, - - ALTA.

When You're Hoarse Use
PISO'S CURE
 THE BEST MEDICINE FOR COUGHS & COLDS
 Gives immediate relief. The first dose relieves your aching throat and allays the irritation. Guaranteed to contain no opiates. Very palatable.
 All Druggists, 25c.

Troubles of the Rich
 "Think, love," said Mrs. Gobbs Golde, "I ordered a dinner gown, and that tiresome dressmaker has sent me a travelling costume."
 "Well, what are you going to do about it?" Gobbs Golde demanded.
 "The only thing is for us to go abroad again," she sighed.

ATTENDED BY FIVE DOCTORS

BUT GOT NO RELIEF UNTIL HE USED DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS.

Wonderful Cure of A. F. Richard Who was Tortured by Rheumatism and Kindred Pains, Sets Ken County Talking.

St. Ignace, Kent Co., N.B. (Special).—After being tortured for four years with Backache, Rheumatism, Stiffness of the Joints and Pains in the Loins and getting no relief from five doctors, who he called in, Mr. Antoine F. Richard, a well-known farmer living near here, is spreading the good news that he is once more a well man, and that he owes his cure to Dodd's Kidney Pills. Speaking of his wonderful cure, Mr. Richard says:—

"I was a helpless man in July, 1907. For four years I had endured the greatest torture from Backache, Rheumatism, Stiffness of the Joints and Pains in the Loins. I had dark circles under my eyes, my head ached and I was often dizzy. I was attended by five doctors, but not one of them could help me.

"Then I began to use Dodd's Kidney Pills and after the first few doses I began to improve. I used four boxes in all and now I am working every day on the farm a well man. I owe my wonderful cure to Dodd's Kidney Pills and nothing else."

There is no case or kind of Kidney Disease that Dodd's Kidney Pills will not cure.

A teacher who was taking a class in geography finally demanded:—

"Name the principal zones."
 One very bright little fellow answered:—

"The two principal zones are the masculine and the feminine; the masculine is the temperate and the temperate, and the feminine is the frigid and the horrid."

Minard's Liniment Cures Colic, &c.

A celebrated Anglican divine, the late Bishop of Rochester, who had been ailing for some time, decided to consult Sir Frederick Treves, the noted surgeon. After a careful examination Sir Frederick pronounced his verdict, and added, "Your lordship must go to Algiers or some winter resort on the Riviera."

"Impossible," replied the bishop. "I have too much work to get through."

"Well," said the doctor, "you must make your choice. It is either Algiers or Heaven."

"Dear me!" exclaimed the bishop, with a sigh. "Then I suppose it must be Algiers."

Minard's Liniment cures garget in cows

His Credit Was Good
 A distinguished Irish lawyer, always in impoverished circumstances, once took Chief Justice Whiteside to see his magnificently furnished new house in Dublin.

"Don't you think," he said, with a complacent look about him, "that I deserve great credit for this?"
 "Yes," the judge answered dryly, "and you appear to have got it."

A 50-cent bottle of
Scott's Emulsion
 given in half-teaspoon doses four times a day, mixed in its bottle, will last a year-old baby nearly a month, and four bottles over three months, and will make the baby strong and well and will lay the foundation for a healthy, robust boy or girl.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS

Send 10c. name of paper and this ad. for our beautiful Savings Bank and Child's Sketch-Book. Each book contains a Good Luck Penny.

SCOTT & BOWNE
 126 Wellington Street, West Toronto, Ont.

W. N. U., No. 774.

THERE'S HOPE AHEAD.

New Scheme For Making Homely Women Handsome.

A man of science has arisen to announce a discovery which if confirmed by experiment will place him among the multimillionaires and great benefactors of the race, says the New York Sun. He has discovered the bacillus which injected under the skin is guaranteed to make the most homely woman beautiful in a few hours, even in a few minutes, under favorable circumstances. After this we trust that no carping critics will throw bricks at science or say it is not highly utilitarian and sociological.

The process is simple. A woman notes that her complexion is bad; that wrinkles are appearing; that she looks "perfectly awful." Instead of bursting into tears and lamenting the fact that she is not a Venus she rises from the dressing table, goes to the expert and has a hypodermic injection under the shoulder blade. Her first dose will be 125,000,000 staphylococci and 5,000,000 acne bacilli. It seems like a large order; but, in fact, they are all contained in a few drops of liquid. The bacilli start to work at once on the phagocytes of the blood or some of those billions of miserable whelps in the midst of us, and pretty soon the bluish of Innocence mounts the cheek, wrinkles disappear, beauty has come, happiness reigns and life is worth living.

All this sounds very simple. We have it only at second hand as reported in the London newspapers, where the most glowing accounts are given. We are willing to believe it all principally because we wish to believe it. It seems entirely too good to be true, but if it is the case what a boon for men! Yes, we mean men. Of course it will make the women happy, and that is just the point. When the man comes home tired from his office he will not have to listen to his wife complain that she is getting old and ugly and that she must have money for clothes and unguents to destroy the ravages of time. Not at all. The honest workman will only need to carry home a few billion staphylococci and a hypodermic syringe, jab the wife of his bosom in the back, and presto, love and quietness reign in the family circle.

We regret to state that we are not personally acquainted with staphylococcus and his works, but we think highly of him on his reputation. We are surprised that he hasn't reached this country, but when he comes he will receive a warm welcome. Incidentally a high tariff ought to be put on him for revenue purposes. Here is where the government can get a large income without complaint. Any woman will pay any sum that she has or that she hasn't for enough of the beast to clear the complexion. And no corporation tax will be necessary.

A SPINSTER TEA.

Bachelor Maids Give Party For a Bride to Be.

Several bachelor maids gave a unique little entertainment recently as a farewell to one of their number who was about to relinquish her freedom for a husband and home of her own. The festivity contained so many novel features that it may prove of interest to other bachelor maids who wish for some novel way in which to entertain their girl friends. The invitations requested each girl to bring with her to the party the picture of some man whom she was supposed to have refused, and after luncheon each photo was the object of a story, which its owner told with as many embellishments as she saw fit. Favors consisting of tiny teakettles filled with bachelor buttons were placed at each girl's place, and the luncheon table was decorated with the same blossoms.

A guessing contest followed, which provoked much mirth. The girls were provided with slips of paper and pencils and asked to guess the meaning of a number of objects which were brought in for their inspection.

The objects and their interpretations were as follows: Cup and saucer, always in pairs; sugar kisses, sadly missed; a bowl of mush with teaspoon courtship; spiced tongue, a cause of woe; a candy heart, a leftover; several little dolls dressed as boys, would they were here; objects of envy, preserved pears; a bottle of ginger ale, warranted to pop; a box of tea, a solace; a charlotte russe, a popular maiden.

A woolly cat made after the fashion of a Teddy bear was given to the girl who guessed the greater number of objects, and the girls finished the afternoon by taking out their thimbles and getting to work at several useful articles which the hostess was preparing for the new ménage of the bride to be.

Zabione, an Italian Dessert.
 This is one of the most famous delicacies in Italy, but is seldom made in this country. It is made as follows: Beat together one whole egg and the yolks of two others; beat in half a cupful of sugar and put in a saucepan over hot water, stirring constantly. Gradually add half a cupful of sherry continue stirring until the eggs begin to thicken, then little by little pour in a tablespoonful of lemon juice and the whites of two eggs beaten to a stiff froth. Do not leave off stirring until the whole is smooth and thick. Serve hot in glasses.

Let You Forget.
 There is something good in all weather. If it doesn't happen to be good for my work today it is good for some other man's today and will come around for me tomorrow.—Dickens.
 For my part, I've never been able to see what satisfaction people get out of being ill-mannered. It takes twice as long as it does to be polite, and it's not nearly so good for the digestion afterward.—Ellen Glasgow.

STORY OF THE COAL.

Effort Was Made to Stop Its Use at One Time.

When coal was first dug and burned in England, we have no exact date to show, says Eden Hooper in London Answers. The early Roman accounts of ancient Britons do not particularly refer to this custom. But that coal was used by our ancestors at least 700 years ago we know from an existing state document, which sets forth that King John granted "to the honest men of Newcastle and to their heirs the right to dig coles in the neighboring Girth." So it must have been regarded as a valuable right even in those days.

It would seem that coal found its way to London in some small quantities at a period somewhat previous to the year 1228. In any case, another state document in existence, bearing the date of that year, refers to a person located in "Sacoles Lane, without Newgate," as one "who makes a habit of burning a noxious fuel." In 1273 Sacoles—sea-borne coal—was proclaimed "prejudicial to human health," and its burning was prohibited. State documents further show that in 1306 the gentry petitioned against its use.

By an act of 1331, however, in the reign of Richard II., we find that coal was made a legal article of trade between Newcastle and London. But the burning of coal for common purposes did not make much headway until the reign of Charles I., 1625.

We find, indeed, that so enlightened a lady as Queen Elizabeth was "greatly grieved and annoyed with the taste and smoke of socoles," and she forbade the burning of "stone-coale" during Sessions of Parliament, when she was herself in residence in London.

Those were the days when the punishment of hanging was accorded for the most trivial offence, and there is an authentic record showing that a man was thus punished in London for disregarding the prohibition against burning coal at certain times.

Even as late as the seventeenth century the opposition to the use of coal was so strong that numerous petitions were presented to Parliament to put down the evil. These petitions make very quaint reading, but lack of space forbids any extracts from them.

As I have briefly shown, the word "coal" has passed through a number of forms before its present spelling was decided upon. Even now, "Sea-borne coal" is an expression in common use, differentiating between rail and sea-carried coals.

I have referred to a state document of 1228 which mentions "Sacoles Lane, without Newgate." This lane, now Second Lane, is still to be found, being a narrow byway off Farringdon street, and abutting on the covered dock which conveys the waters of the Fleet stream into the Thames. Four hundred years ago—Henry VIII.—this miserable stream was a navigable river far beyond where Holborn Viaduct now lies. Like all small tributaries, it gradually became dried up, and what is now left of it sheds itself through a narrow tunnel into the Thames at Blackfriars. However, in the past days it had its wharfside markets and thoroughfares, and there is no doubt that Second Lane takes its name from an early traffic in coal.

Coal was first carried to London by rail in 1845, when a small quantity was brought by the London and Birmingham Railway—now the London and Northwestern Railway. In 1850 only some 40,000 tons came to London by rail against 3,500,000 by sea. But gradually, during the next fifty years, with the extension of the railway systems throughout the country, the quantity carried came to exceed that brought by sea. To-day the 10,000,000 tons annually consumed are equally divided between rail and sea. The advent of rail-borne coal in London, altered the whole course of business, and proved to be a great public boon.

Blown to Atoms.

A little girl was one day sitting thinking deeply, when she surprised her father by asking:—
 "Where's atoms, papa?"
 "Atoms, you mean, child," he corrected.

"No," said the little girl. "I mean atoms, the place where everything is blown to."
 "shrdl cmfwy shrdl cmfwy m w nu



When women have backache they often attribute their suffering to other disorders and do not realize that the kidneys are diseased.

Neglect usually means the development of Bright's disease. You know how dreadfully painful and fatal that is.

There is quick relief from backache and thorough cure for kidney disease in the use of

Dr. A. W. Chase's Kidney & Liver Pills

This medicine has a truly wonderful record of cures and is known in nearly every home as the most effective treatment obtainable for liver complaint, biliousness, constipation, backache and kidney disease.

One pill a dose, 25 cts. a box, at all dealers or Edmondson, Bates & Co., Toronto.



Look out for imitations and substitutes.

THE GOOD OLD DAYS.

How Anglo-Saxons Lived a Century and a Half Ago.

Do we take our pleasures more sadly than did our forefathers of one hundred and fifty years ago? Tastes, of course, like manners and customs, change with the times, and there is a refinement about our life to-day which was certainly lacking in that of our forefathers. But they were certainly none the less happy, and it is an open question whether they did not obtain more enjoyment from their rollicking, boisterous manners and amusements than we do from our more calm and quieter pleasures.

To the old-fashioned squire, for instance, there was only one word which had any meaning—sport. He would travel miles to see a cock-fight or a couple of pugilists batter themselves for \$25, while fox-hunting was with him a sort of religion. The four golden rules which one of this class set up in his house and adhered to were: "Fear God; honor the King; love your neighbor; and preserve your foxes."

A certain sporting colonel chose Cambridge for his son because they made the best saddles and bridles there; while another fox-hunter entertained an adverse opinion concerning university education owing to seeing some young men in the hunting-field shirk the fences.

There are many other amusing hunting stories told in Mr. Ralph Nevill's book, "The Merry Past," of men who stood upon their heads to let the water run out of their top-boots; of uproarious hunt-suppers and speeches, the vigor of which was considerably increased as the port wine circulated. Mr. Nevill mentions the speech of one old squire, which is particularly interesting at the moment.

"I'm for the King and Constitution," said the old squire. "I'm for the Church, but not for tithes, unless they go to the landlords. I'm for nobody but gentlemen learning to read. I'll vote for corn at one hundred shillings a quarter, and none of your monthly foreign stuff; that every squire shall have as many horses and dogs as he likes without paying taxes, and that every poacher shall be hung or shot."

There is a story told, too, of a gallant colonel who, being elected a representative of one of the eastern counties, gave a public entertainment to the electors after the fatigue of the contest, and on his health being drunk, addressed his constituents in the following laconic speech:—

"Gentlemen, I am no orator, and therefore you must not expect from me a fine speech. That I can fight, I believe none of you can doubt; that I can drink, you shall all be assured of before we part. So God bless you, all, and leave me to defend your rights."

"The drinking habits of the English in the past," says Mr. Nevill, "were of such a kind as to make the records beyond belief. At Harwich, for instance, three troopers, determined to have a thorough soaking, set to one day and drank fifty-seven quarts of beer—that is to say, a quart of beer within a quarter of an hour and a half. On their leaving of each other for home one of them declared that he was still thirsty, and stopped, smoked a pipe, and drank a pint more to himself."

People With Queer Names.

A Liverpool lady named Mrs. Rose had a pretty daughter to whom she gave the name "Wild"—the name being "Rose" was so sweetly pretty. The young lady thought so too, until in course of time she married Mr. Bull, and then the signature, "Wild Bull," was neither sweet nor pretty.

But for real curiosities in the way of names we must go to the country from which so many other curiosities about names have come—America. A little local newspaper published in New York State, lately printed the following paragraph: "A man up in Oswego County by the name of Burst gave the census enumerator the names of his three children in full. They were—John Wood Burst, Nellie May Burst, and Charles Will Burst. This is in line with Senator Hogg's names for his children—Ima Hogg and Urs Hogg."

The father of Lord Magheramorne was Douglas McGarel-Hogg, before he was made a baron in 1887. His wife was one evening at a dance, when some of the young gentlemen made references to her name. One of them, talking rather freely to a young lady to whom he was hurriedly introduced for a dance, and whose name he did not quite catch, said to her, in allusion to Mrs. Hogg, "The old sow is going to give a dance next week. I should like to meet you there." "Oh, if you go, you very likely will," said the girl. "I am one of the little pigs!" It was Mrs. McGarel-Hogg's daughter with whom he was dancing!

Preventing Sepsis.

The extraordinary precautions taken to prevent the infection of wounds at surgical operations were described by a doctor from St. Bartholomew's Hospital at an Inquest in London. He said that under the Lister system—invented by the celebrated surgeon of that name—the doctor, before going into the operating theatre, was enveloped in a white gown which had been sterilized, and he wore over his head a cap which had been similarly treated. The instruments were boiled, which killed all microbes, and then placed in an antiseptic solution which kept other microbes away. All the sponges and dressings were sterilized. If the doctor had a cold he placed a bandage over his mouth to prevent infecting the wounds by that means.

How Living Showers Are Caused?

In both Britain and other lands there have been authentically recorded cases of frogs. In a contemporary description of one which occurred in Lincolnshire in the early part of the last century, it was said that the small frogs came down all alive, tumbling down the spouts from the tiles of the houses, and jumping about on the pavements and in the roads. There have been showers of fishes, wheat, sulphur, and other curious animals and things, all supposed to be the result of whirlwind catching them up into the air, and after carrying them longer or shorter distances, dropping them on the earth's surface.

PRESIDENT SUSPENDERS



They cost no more—they give much more. Make peace with your suffering shoulder muscles through the "sliding cords." All dealers, 50 cents. Light, medium and heavy weights. GET THE GENUINE—PRESIDENT ON EVERY BUCKLE.

Going Up

Grace—Women are not so frivolous as you think, Tom. There are still some who have thoughts of higher things than dress.
 Tom—Oh, yes, I know. Hats!

The great r the irritation in the throat the more distressing the cough becomes. Coughing is the effort of Nature to expel this irritating substance from the air passages. Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup will heal the inflamed parts, which exude mucus, and restore them to a healthy state, the cough disappearing under the curative effects of the medicine. It is pleasant to the taste and the price, 25 cents, is within the reach of all.

"I say," asked Jen's as he walked into Binks' shop, sample case in hand, "can a cowhide in a boot shop?"
 Binks wasn't at all slow.
 "No," he said, "but a calfskin."

Worms feed upon the vitality of children and endanger their lives. A simple and effective cure is Mother Graves' Worm Extirminator.

THE MERCHANTS' BANK.

The statements submitted at the annual meeting of the Merchants' Bank of Canada were of a gratifying character, not only as concerned the shareholders, whose interest is direct, but from the point of view of the general public, which forms its judgment of trade conditions throughout the country from the records of its large financial institutions. The Merchants' Bank ranks well up among these. Its assets at the close of the year amounted to \$68,800,000 while its advances to the public were close to the fifty million mark, as also were its deposits. The earnings reported during the year just closed were \$831,159, equal to 13.85 per cent. of the paid-up capital of \$6,000,000, and \$92,552 in excess of the figure of 1908. The disposition made of the earnings, which, with the balance brought forward, gave a total of \$1,232,157 for the directors to deal with, was prudent and strengthening. Only \$480,000 was taken for the 8 per cent. dividend. There was transferred to the capital. Then \$100,000 was written reserve a sum of \$500,000, raising it to \$4,500,000, or 75 per cent. of the 100 per cent. of the bank premises account, \$50,000 was appropriated for the officers' pension fund and a balance of \$102,157 was carried forward. Mr. Hebdien, the general manager, was justified in claiming that these figures, with the others, established that the record of the bank was fairly good. He spoke also with effective brevity on the general business situation in Canada, and especially in the West, which he recently visited, and where the bank was a pioneer, its branch in Winnipeg dating from 1872. His observations justified him in saying that Canada is enjoying an era of prosperity unexampled in its history. The time, however, he also pointed out, is not one in which to forget the dictates of prudence. Public expenditures are growing fast, faster, some think, than the conditions warrant, and there is now as great wisdom as ever in holding to a redeeming economy in public as in private affairs. The whole was wisely spoken. The shareholders, on the suggestion of the directors, voted to authorize an addition of \$4,000,000 to the capital. The action is on the line that other old institutions have found it wise to follow, and indicates that the larger banking capital which the country will require will be provided through established rather than through new banks. That the Merchants' will soon be called on to provide some of it seems a reasonable conclusion from its position and the extent of its connections.

He—"They tell me you're great at guessing conundrums."
 She—"Well, rather good."
 He—"Here's one for you. If I were to ask you to marry me, what would you say?"
 She—"Ask and find out."

Resistance my religion is,
 Representation is my creed;
 My real life is that which I
 Have never dared to lead.

Pills for Nervous Troubles.—The stomach is the centre of the nervous system, and when the stomach suspends healthy action the result is all sorts of disturbances of the nerves. If allowed to persist, nervous debility, a dangerous ailment, may ensue. The first consideration is to restore the stomach to proper action, and there is no readier remedy for this than Parmelee's Vegetable Pills. Thousands can attest the virtue of these pills in curing nervous disorders.

"Evelyn is not very handsome. Why do you call her a belle?"
 "She's waiting for some man to ring her."

TAKE NOTICE

We publish simple, straight testimonials, not press agents' interviews, from well-known people. From all over America they testify to the merits of MINARD'S LINIMENT, the best of Household Remedies.

MINARD'S LINIMENT CO., LIMITED

"What is this peculiar key on your typewriter? I never saw it on any before!" "Hist! My own invention. Whenever you can't spell a word, you press this key, and it makes a blur."

His Only Bent

"But what can you do, young man? Haven't you some special talent or taste—some bent, as they say?"
 Applicant (dubiously)—N-no, not that I can think of—except that I am a little bowlegged.

A clergyman in a Yorkshire parish, having allowed his horse to go into a bad state of disrepair was about to restore it. He commenced with the sound-board over the pulpit, and, after putting it right, he called his coachman with a view to testing it, and made a speech from the pulpit. "How does that sound, James?" "It sounds very well, sir; I heard every word," replied the coachman. "Now, James, you change places with me, and say something." James at once entered the pulpit, and said, very distinctly, and even emphatically, "I haven't had my wages for a month. How does that sound, sir?"

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Shiloh's Catarrh Cure.

Shiloh's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Take Shiloh's Family Pills for constipation.

Those Rapid Fire Servants
 "Do you pay your servants by the week or by the month?"
 "Mercy! How long do you think they stay with us? We have to pay them by the hour."

Oil for Toothache.—There is no pain so acute and distressing as toothache. When you have so unwelcome a visitor apply Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil according to directions and you will find immediate relief. It touches the nerve with soothing effect, and the pain departs at once. That it will ease toothache is another fine quality of this Oil, showing the many uses it has.

A clever but very eccentric man, who sings comic songs with a great deal of action, was singing one day at a concert given at a lunatic asylum. When he had finished an old woman exclaimed with a sigh: "And to think I'm in and he's out!"

PILES CURED IN 6 to 14 DAYS
 PAZO OINTMENT is guaranteed to cure any case of Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days or money refunded. 50c.

Friend—"Why do you encourage these women-suffrage meetings; surely you don't approve of them?"
 Husband—Approve? With all my heart! I can come home as late as I like now without finding my wife home to ask questions."

Pure food insures good health

MAGIC BAKING POWDER
 INSURES PURE FOOD.
 MADE IN CANADA.
 E.W. GILLET CO. LTD. TORONTO, ONT.

For Bilious Attacks
 Here is help for you. Your bilious attacks may be both prevented and relieved, but prevention is better than cure. The means are at your hand. When a dull headache, furred tongue, yellow cast to the eyes, inactive bowels, dizziness, or a sick stomach, warn you of a coming bilious attack, resort at once to

BEECHAM'S PILLS
 which act almost instantly on the liver and bowels, and quickly regulate the flow of bile. A few doses of Beecham's Pills will correct the stomach, put the blood in order, relieve headache and tone the entire system.

For over sixty years, on land and sea, Beecham's Pills, by their safe and thorough action on the stomach, bile and bowels, have maintained their world-wide reputation as

The Best Bile Medicine
 Prepared only by Thomas Beecham, St. Helens, Lancashire, England. Sold everywhere in Canada and U. S. America. In boxes 25 cents.

EVERYBODY WHO EATS BREAD
 Should avoid danger of impurities in delivery from the oven to the home. Insist on your baker wrapping his bread in

EDDY'S BREAD WRAPPERS

We are the original manufacturers of bread wrappers now used by leading bakers of Ottawa, Toronto, and other cities.

THE E. B. EDDY COMPANY, LTD., HULL, CANADA.

DRUGGIST AND STATIONER

Watch this Space

...A. R. YATES...

GLEICHEN, ALTA.

MORE ESPECIALLY FOR FARMERS

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A Monthly Magazine that fills a special field of practical information
Price, \$1.00 Per Year.

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MANUEL

Containing 320 pages, over 40 soil, crop and growing illustrations, handsomely bound. Contains the whole problem from plowing to harvest, and is a complete presentation of the subject of soil culture for the semi-arid region. Price, \$2.50, or with Scientific Farmer \$3.00. Assured good copies to be found on dry land, and double crops on irrigated land.

A correspondence course to be issued shortly.

Samples, booklets and all further information may be had from

T. W. SNOWDEN, Gleichen, Alta.,
Agent for Magnet Cream Separator

The Pioneer Store

We Wish All Our Customers

A HAPPY

NEW YEAR

J. A. E. BEAUPRE, Prop.

Subscribe for the
Call Now

TOWN AND DISTRICT

Yes, why not the farmers dance? They are a prospective lot of people.

The farmers are now talking of giving a dance in the near future, and will make it bigger and better than all the rest.

Dr. Agnew, the Medicine Hat dentist, will not make his regular business trip to Gleichen during January, but will next month.

The Oddfellows have decided to hold their first ball on Friday, January 21st and are preparing to issue a limited number of invitations.

Up at Strathmore there must be some good Irish people for we notice they have named the new Church of England, "Church of St. Michael and All Angels."

The opera company that was to have played "A Ye Like He," last Friday evening did not like it the weather—so they could not get an audience that night.

New Year's night a very enjoyable dance was given by Mr. and Mrs. McPhee in the White House restaurant, and all present report having spent a very pleasant evening.

Born—At the residence of Mr. J. L. Leacock, Gleichen, on Friday, Dec. 21st, 1906, to Mr. and Mrs. William Leacock of Buffalo Hills, a son. Mother and child are doing well.

Strathmore is talking of incorporating as a town and the Standard intimates they will learn from Gleichen how to do it properly. When Gleichen gets through we should be able to give a few pointers in this direction.

The Gleichen branch of the Farmers' Union will hold a meeting next Saturday afternoon, Jan. 26th, when several important questions will come up, including the appointment of delegates to the annual convention to be held shortly at Edmonton.

Wm. McCutcheon, who has been contracting on the irrigation work north of town, sold his entire outfit early last week. To the surprise of his friends he returned from Calgary with a little Friday evening and spent until Monday in Gleichen, when he left for his ranch on Maple Creek to reside in future.

Mr. P. J. Wilkie left on Tuesday afternoon for Calgary with his stock of stationary and fancy goods where he will open a store on First street east, south of the station. His many friends in Gleichen will regret his departure and wish him success in his new stand. Mr. Wilkie will follow him in a few days.

The year 1907 departed in the most noisy weather mood of the whole year. About 3 a.m. of the 1st min began to fall and the wind to blow. Within an hour it became a little colder and in a short time a few inches of snow fell and the wind hurried it in every direction until a blizzard set in which lasted well on into the evening, when the wind abated. Then the weather grew colder and the new year dawned bright and cold. No damage is reported as a result of the storm further than the delaying of the trains a few hours, but the storm is said to have been about as bad as ever experienced here. However, it may be said that some of the farmers from the south succeeded in reaching town with loads of grain that day.

THE POET PHILOSOPHER.

I don't go much on gilded wares, for I have made them in the past, and they are with the low-down-ness—they were all too ill-fated good to last. And so I'll make one for you today: "I'll simply try to do my best, for you should help me on the way, for I'll embrace all the rest. I'll take the middle of the road, and always be the best I can, and pack along my little load and try to be a manly man. A man may end his journey here too poor to buy a decent shroud, and planted be without a tear of mourning from the worldly crowd; but when he's in the judgment scale, he'll come triumphant from the test: no man has failed, no man can fail, who always, always does his best. And though my pathway be obscure, and void of honor and applause, and though the least word of the meek to my cheap downy nearer share, I'll keep a stout heart in my breast, and follow up this simple plan: I'll always do my very best, and try to be a manly man—Walt Mason.

Subscribe for The Call.

STAYED—From H. H. Beach, now probably in Oklahoma, Pacific, 1st and 2nd, 1907, left half a white mark on face, which was the result of a blow on the head, and as he was so broad, the blow did not hurt him as much as it would have done if he had been thinner. The blow was given by a neighbor, Andrew Cowen, 1012 6th Avenue West, Calgary, 4th.

J. H. RILEY

General Blacksmithing
Reshoeing of All Kinds
Horse-shoeing a Specialty

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Fresh and Cured Meats

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Carries a Complete line of

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Ready Made Clothing
Made to Measure Clothing
Watson's Underwear
W.G. & R. Spine and Collar
Boots & Shoes
Hats and Caps
Trunks and Valises

F. H. BLACKBURN,
Gleichen, Alta.

Miss Clare Rose

SILVER MEDALIST, L.A.M., Trinity College, London, 1905. Arts (Honors) will take a few pupils for singing. Address: Gleichen, Alta.



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is what the average ready-made makes a man look like.

Q No softness, no flowing curves, no wags.

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Tailored Clothes

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ENTER 1910

WHAT IT MEANS

—AT—

RENNIE & RAMSAY'S

At the close of a very successful year's business we are inaugurating our first

Big January Sale

We recognize the fact that no business can be conducted properly without at least two special sales every year, every department should be cleaned up, so that each season finds a completely new stock to offer to the public. Winter is not over yet, but

ALL HEAVY GOODS

come under the hammer, such as Felt Shoes at 25 per cent. discount. Sweaters from 50 cents up; Heavy Underwear, 50 cents per garment up; Wool Hosiery, five pairs, \$1.00; Fur Caps, \$1.25 to \$2.25; Cloth and Astrakhan Caps, sale price 50 cents; \$6.50 Sheep Linen Coats offering at \$4.75. Very special prices on Mitts and Gloves, \$15.00 Overcoats versus for \$10.00, \$2.00 Trousers for \$1.25, \$3.00 dhs for \$2.00. Also many other specials in our Furnishings Department.

DRY GOODS DEPARTMENT

Dress Gingham, 5/6 to 10/6 per yard; Wrappettes offering at 10/6 per pair. See our clearing table of Prints at 10 cents per yard. \$1.00 and \$1.25 Corsets now 65 cents. Laines, Misses and children's Underwear at Special Sale Discount of 25 per cent. Leading lines of Heavy Cashmere Hosiery, very special, at 2/6, 3/6 and 4/6 per pair, worth 4/6, 5/6 and 6/6. Ladies Ready-to-Wear Hats (only a few left) clearing at half price.

SHOE DEPARTMENT

All Felt Shoes at a Discount of 25 per cent. On broken sizes in Leather Goods our prices are too small to quote.

GROCERY DEPARTMENT

Here are a few leaders, all new, fresh stock: Tomatoes \$2.00 Case, 8 Tins for \$1; Beans, \$2.35 per Case, 10 Tins for \$1; Corn, \$2.35 Case, 10 Tins for \$1; Peaches, \$1.75 Case; Prunes, Case \$2.35; Peas, Case \$1; Apples, Case \$1.50. Coal Oil per Case \$4.50. These prices are for spot cash only. We invite your inspection of our January Sale Offerings.

OUR AIM— A New, Clean and Up-to-Date Stock every season. Help us get there. Our prices here quoted are all on the side of the buyer.

Yours for Business,

RENNIE & RAMSAY

THE NAMAKA STORE

The quality of our Coffee and Tea is surpassed by none, and on 25 pound lots we are prepared to quote very low prices.

WE MAKE "Satisfaction or your money Back." WE MAKE

We have as fresh and complete a stock of groceries and provisions as can be found between Medicine Hat and Calgary. All we ask is for a chance to show you the goods. Our prices on cases of dried fruit will be very low as we have a very heavy stock of Peaches, Prunes, Pears, Currants, Raisins, Apples, etc. We also wish to state that any article purchased at this store which fails to give satisfaction will be cheerfully taken back and your money refunded.

Groceries, Hardware, Harness, Lumber, Coal

MIKE BROWN, - - - **Proprietor**

A FEW SPECIALS IN THE

MEN'S FURNISHING DEPT

—OF THE—

Gleichen Trading Company, Ltd.

Our stock is complete and attractive

We have just received a very fine assortment of Fancy Goods that are both useful and ornamental.

Come in and inspect them for yourselves

Our Dry Goods department has also been replenished with some very attractive goods. Why not come early and secure first choice?

The Gleichen Trading Co., Ltd.

Dry goods, groceries, hardware and fancy goods

H. JAMES, - - - **Manager**



Separation

Parting with a few dollars in return for a pair of the superbly made *Walt-Over* Shoes is not a painful parting. Shoes of the *Walt-Over* brand make every dollar do its duty.

You will like their long wear.